

The Transcript.

DAILY—issued every afternoon (except Sunday) at four o'clock.

WEEKLY—issued every Wednesday morning.

BY THE
TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY,
FROM
TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, STATE STREET,
NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Know not what record of sin awaits me in the
other world; but this I do know, that I never was
as mean as to despise a man because he was poor,
because he was ignorant, or because he was black.
—John A. Andrew.

SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Peculiar the telegraphic service of the American
Press Association, that the Transcript has been regu-
larly the general dispatches of the United
States, giving the general news of the country and
the world, and the special dispatches of the New
England Associated Press, the oldest and best
news gathering agency in New England, and so
going to press, and

TEN HOURS LATER
Than any other newspaper in Western Mass.

Entered at the Post Office, North Adams, Mass.,
as second class mail matter.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 3, 1896

UP READSBORO WAY.

North Adams does not monopolize the
industry and activity of the region that
lies in and around Hoosac mountain, nor
does it stand alone without a tributary
country that promises more and more to
develop and so tend additional prosperity
to this town.

Adams and Williamstown, with their
bright prospects of prosperity and growth,
and with close relations with our town,
are not the limit and end of the prosper-
ity and bustle that so distinctively char-
acterizes the Tunnel City. North Adams
has still other tributaries of enterprise
and growth.

The Deerfield river, which comes hur-
rying down a rough and rocky bed "over
the mountain" from us, flows through a
valley of industry hardly less active in
proportion to its opportunities and situa-
tion than that traversed by our own
Hoosac stream.

A visit to what might be called "the
half-way town" of the valley, for
Readsboro lies midway between Hoosac
Tunnel and Wilmington on the narrow-
gauge road, convinces of two facts:
that there is growing activity and enter-
prise in this valley country, and that
North Adams is today (and may be more
and more) the center to which this re-
gion's enterprise will naturally come both
for its supplies and for a market for its
products.

The ride to Readsboro over the windings
of the Hoosac Tunnel and Wilmington
railroad would not suggest anything but a
farther and farther retreat from industrial
activity. But after meeting with the
many signs of the active logmen and lum-
bermen who strike out money and com-
fort from the forests along the mountain
sides, and after passing the prosperous
little village of Monroe Bridge where is
the Ramapo paper mill, one is not unpre-
pared to find Readsboro "quite a place."

And such it is. There is a paper and
box mill that gives employment to some
seventy-five hands; a chair factory that
gives work to as many more; a tannery,
owned by a prosperous firm in our own
town, that keeps tanning the year round;
several small shops, a half-dozen good
stores, excellent water power, and a popu-
lation of some 600 people who seem all
active and all proud of their little town.

But more than that Readsboro is, is
what Readsboro and vicinity hopes to be.
It has caught the spirit so pronounced at
the west end of the tunnel.

One project just accomplished is the for-
mation of a Readsboro building and loan
association. This enterprise, encouraged
and sustained by a dozen of the town's
prominent citizens, is for the purpose of
lending a helping hand to every project
of building and new enterprise and for the
increase of the number of those who
own their own homes.

Another project which is engaging the
sympathy and enthusiastic expectation of
Readsboro people is one that the
North Adams public has already heard of
and will be deeply interested in. It is the
plan to establish there an immense elec-
tric generating plant, power to be fur-
nished by the mountain reservoir known as
Howe's pond.

This project is more alive than ever,
though it has not been talked of in this
town of late. At its first inception, more
than a year ago, North Adams took a
lively interest in the plan, but as it did
not develop at once, North Adams' inter-
est lagged.

However, Readsboro people are today
enthusiastic about it. The business men
there have implicit faith in it and say it
is coming within a few months to help both
Readsboro and North Adams. Several
surveys have recently been made, all the
rights on the water shed about Howe's
pond have been secured, and we are as-
sured that Boston capital stands ready to
put in the plant the moment that a suffi-
cient market for the power to be gener-
ated is secured. This means, of course, a
reliance on North Adams to subscribe for
a portion of that power.

The plan is to conduct the water from
the pond, which lies two miles back from
Readsboro, by pipes to the top of the
mountain just south and opposite the vil-
lage, where a fall of 500 feet can be se-
cured and place the generating plant at
the foot of this mountain, also a power
plant to be used in case the water supply
should ever fail. Wires will then conduct
this cheap and convenient power to North
Adams and elsewhere.

What most interests North Adams
citizens in all this is the fact that Read-
sboro's prosperity and growth is also
North Adams' prosperity and growth.
Like Williamstown and Adams, Read-
sboro and the Deerfield valley is tributary
to North Adams and is friendly to us.
The benefits of prosperity will be mutual.
Readsboro considers North Adams the
mother town. Already her merchants
and general buyers do the largest part of
their business with our North Adams mer-
chants. The two communities more and
more are coming to see the common good
in closer relations. Here is a field for
North Adams' enterprise, and Readsboro
and the whole valley of the Deerfield may
be assured that North Adams has a lively
interest in their welfare and enterprise,
and we trust they may have the same in-
terest in ours. Together we prosper.

Springfield society is now rolling in the
luxury of a cat show. We venture to

guess that a few healthy, robust old rats
turned loose in that cat show hall would
put every society cat and society woman
in it to undignified flight. Give us the
self-made cat that stays out all night,
earns her own living, and has been reared
in the hard school of adversity. That is
the rat-destroying, useful cat every time.

There was a fire in the state house
dome at Boston yesterday that scared all
the Massachusetts solons there assembled.
Half the fire department of the city
rushed to the rescue and inside of five
minutes the \$200 blaze was out. The ses-
sion started off red hot, anyway. It will
get hotter in the lower part of the build-
ing later, especially when the corpora-
tions come in to protect their own.

The British company that has attempted
to invade the Transvaal republic of South
Africa with English troops, got a dose
of hunter's hill today. The farmers got
out their guns, did some straight shoot-
ing, the British took on a retrograde move-
ment, Johannesburg is safe, and England
is apologizing to Germany. England is
getting called down some of late from
Venezuela to South Africa.

W. Murray Crane, as the close friend
and preference of Mr. Reed, will undoubt-
edly be the delegate at large from western
Massachusetts to the Republican national
convention next June. This is pleasing to
Berkshire people, and only a just recog-
nition of Berkshire's honored citizen
and his loyal and valuable service to the
Republican party at all times.

Senator Lawrence yesterday was one of
the chief actors in the most impressive
ceremony of Massachusetts' state affairs
when he administered the oath of office
to Governor-elect Greenhalge and Lieu-
tenant Governor-elect Wolcott. President
Lawrence might write a book, "From
Sentencing North Adams Rascals to
Svearing in Governors."

One of England's greatest journals, The
Chronicle, said yesterday that discov-
eries had been made in the archives of
Washington among state papers that will
necessitate England's revising her whole
view of the Venezuelan situation. It
admits that Lord Salisbury is wrong.

The New York chamber of commerce
has passed resolutions favoring arbitra-
tion in the Venezuelan matter. Well,
that's all the United States has asked for
during a term of ten years, and it will be
England's fault if it is not granted.

It's "Hurrah for Morton" in New York
state now. Well, he is a good and great
man, and if nominated for the presidency
will command the support of the Republi-
can legions from Maine to California.

What if the Democratic party had such
presidential timber as Reed, McKinley,
Morton and Allison? It wouldn't know
itself hardly, would it?

President Cleveland's choice for the
Venezuelan commission is received with
satisfaction by the whole American
nation.

Welcome snow!

THE EDITOR'S SHEARS.

FOR TODAY.

A COMING SORROW.

The new moon hung in the sky,
The sun was low in the west,
And my betrothed and I

In the churchyard paused to rest—
Happy maiden and lover,
Dreaming the old dream over;

The light winds wandered by,
And robins chirped from the nest.

And lo! in the meadow sweet
Was the grave of a little child,
With a crumbling stone at the feet,

And the ivy running wild—
"Tangled ivy and clover
Folding it over and over;

Close to my sweetheart's feet
Was the little mound as piled.

Stricken with nameless fears,
She shrank and clung to me,
And her eyes were filled with tears

For a sorrow I did not see;
Lightly the winds were blowing,
Softly her tears were flowing—

Tears for the unknown years
And a sorrow that was to be!

—Thomas Bailey Aldrich.

A MODERN VERSION.

The king has left his counting-house and
wisely spent his money;
The queen and he are bicycling, forgetting
bread and honey;

The maid has bought a wheel, too, and
left her hanging clothes;
'Twould take a nimble blackbird now to
pick off half her nose.

—Toledo Blade.

TEACHERS' MEETING.

Dr. Gadsby Will Speak at a Gathering in
Springfield.

The fourteenth annual meeting of the
Academic and High School Teachers' as-
sociation of Western Massachusetts will
be held in Springfield January 18.

The meeting will be open at 9:30 a. m. After
the introductory exercises, Dr. H. H.

Gadsby, principal of Drury high school,
will speak upon "Admission to College by
Certificate." Superintendent C. P. Carrol
of Worcester will speak on "Unity in
Our School System." Elections will be
held in the afternoon and then Principal

Atkinson of Springfield will give a paper
on "The Recitation." "Latin in Second-
ary Schools" will be discussed by Dr.
William Gallagher, principal of Williston
seminary, Easthampton. President Capen
of Tufts will speak on "Unity in Educa-
tion from the College Standpoint."

Press Views.

The Berlin correspondent of The Stand-
ard quotes The National Zeitung as fol-
lows, in commenting upon England's
action in stirring up strife in Armenia,
Africa and elsewhere: This procedure re-
quires to be put a stop to by Europe, with
which the United States will not unwill-
ingly co-operate. The other German news-
papers sternly condemn Dr. Jameson's ac-
tion.

The Times, in a special article, assures
that the fighting was an accidental skin
unh, and that Dr. Jameson's surrender
was entirely voluntary. It is difficult to
believe, says The Times, that he could not
have made a better stand, had he wished
to do otherwise than preserve his men in
the character of a police force.

The Daily News says in an editorial:
It is a serious question whether the Char-
tered South African company should not
be deprived of its charter.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

Fitchburg Railroad.

Corrected Dec. 16, 1895.
Trains Leave North Adams going East—11:37,
12:18, 7:23, 9:53, 11:44 a. m.; 2:22, 14:40
6:00 p. m.

Going West—7:39, 10:08 a. m.; 12:30, 1:31, 5:00
12:05, 11:44 p. m.

Trains Arrive from East—10:08 a. m.; 12:10, 1:24,
5:00, 12:05, 11:45, 6:39 p. m.

From West—11:37, 12:18, 7:23, 9:53, 11:44, 12:02,
2:22, 14:10, 7:00 p. m. 6:00 p. m.

Runs Daily. Except Mondays, 9:15 p. m.
Runs Daily. Sunday included.
Sundays only.

Trains Leave North Adams, Going South—6:20,
8:30 a. m.; 12:18, 3:00, 6:05 p. m.

Trains Arrive from South—8:20 a. m.; 12:05, 2:35,
5:50, 9:10 p. m.

Runs Daily. Sunday included.
Sundays only.

Hoosac Valley Street Railway.

Leave North Adams—8:10, 7, 7:45, 8:30, 9:15, 10,
10:45, 11:30 a. m.; 12:15, 1, 1:45, 2:30,
3:15, 4:45, 5:30, 6:15, 7, 7:45, 8:30, 9:15 p. m.
10 to Zyloute only.

Leave Adams—6:20, 6:15, 7, 7:45, 8:30, 9:15, 10,
10:45, 11:30 a. m.; 12:15, 1, 1:45, 2:30, 3:15,
4:45, 5:30, 6:15, 7, 7:45, 8:30, 9:15, 10:45,
11:30 p. m. 10, 10:30 to Zyloute only.

Saturday and Sunday afternoons, leave each
end at 1, 1:40, 1:45, 2:40, 2:45,
3:15, 3:55, 4, 4:40, 4:50, 5:30, 5:50, 6:15,
6:25, 7, 7:25, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:15,
9:30, 10, 10:30 p. m. 10, 10:30 to Zyloute
only.

Sunday cars will run to suit convenience of
church attendants.

Stages.

Run Daily, except Sundays.

NORTH ADAMS AND WILLIAMSTOWN.

Thomas McManis, Proprietor.

Leave Richmond House, North Adams, 8:30 a.
m.; 12:15, 2:40, 6 p. m., and, Saturdays, 9:10 p. m.

Leave McManis's Stable, Williamstown, 5:1,
11 a. m. and 1:40 p. m., and, Saturdays, 9 p. m.

NORTH ADAMS AND READSBORO

J. E. FAULKNER, Proprietor.

Leave Post Office, North Adams, 1:30 p. m.

Leave Post Office, Readsboro, 8 a. m.

THIS EVENING'S EVENTS.

Installation of officers of C. D. Sanford post,
No. 79, G. A. R.

"Julius Caesar" at Columbia opera house by
Hanford, 8 o'clock.

Social and dance by the Robert Emmet Monu-
mental association.

Installation of officers and smoke talk by Grey-
lock lodge, F. and A. M.

Election of officers by Clan McIntrye.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—According to a record made in Pitts-
field the average temperature for Decem-
ber was 23.8 degrees. The coldest day
drove the mercury down to four above
zero, while the warmest day was Decem-
ber 31, when the mark was 37.

—Thomas Impett of Troy, N. Y., well
known to musical people here, has re-
signed as tenor of the choir of the First
Presbyterian church of that city, a posi-
tion he has held for many years. He will
hereafter devote himself to concert work
and teaching.

—A notice of a marriage engagement
was received at this office yesterday, but
could not be used because it was unac-
companied by the name of the sender.

The name would not have appeared in
the paper, but was essential as a guaranty
of good faith. The Transcript does not
use communications without knowing
whom they come from.

—A circular from I. N. Walker, com-
mander-in-chief of the Grand Army,
names the following aids-de-camp from
Western Massachusetts to serve at the
next encampment at St. Paul; C. R. Kap-
linger of Springfield, John Anderson of
Belchertown, A. B. C. Deming of Palmer,
E. E. Phelps of Adams, William Mink of
Pittsfield, J. A. Titus of Athol and George
Bliss of Warren.

—The Bennington, Vt., Banner in
speaking of the recent marriage of Mrs.
Caroline Bibbins of this town to Alonzo
Rand of Pownal, Vt., says: "This was
Mr. Rand's sixth venture into the state of
matrimony, and it was the second for the
bride. Mr. Rand was for many years a
resident of the Center, and several of the
ladies whom he married were residents of
this town."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Mrs. Richard Talbot returned yesterday
from Rochester, N. H., where she had
been visiting her parents.

NEARER AND NEARER.

Fall of Habana Appears to Be Only a Question
of Time.

HABANA, Jan. 3.—There is now no doubt
that the insurgents are in large force in the
province of Habana and are spread over a
wide space, their rear guard still stretching
back into Matanzas province, while the
vanguard is at Aguacate, a town of some
importance on the railroad line between
Matanzas and Habana, and only a little
over 30 miles from Habana.

Apparently the full force of the insur-
gents are engaged in this renewed incu-
sion toward Habana. But they maintain
the same scattered formation, divided into
columns, which proved effective in carry-
ing them into the immediate neighbor-
hood of Matanzas, the different columns
apparently retaining the initiative faculty
of knowing the entrance of the in-
surgents into Habana province. When it
became known that they were gathering
in force on the borders, two battalions of
troops were stationed at Las Palas to op-
pose their advances into the rich valley of
the Guines, which is situated over with
the most valuable canefields on the island.

The Spanish commanders are appar-
ently utterly unable to cope with this
kind of warfare, or to check the advance
of the insurgents, which is now once more
directed straight upon Habana. Early
yesterday the authorities apparently had
hoped of preventing the entrance of the in-
surgents into Habana province. When it
became known that they were gathering
in force on the borders, two battalions of
troops were stationed at Las Palas to op-
pose their advances into the rich valley of
the Guines, which is situated over with
the most valuable canefields on the island.

The Spanish troops seem to have failed
utterly to prevent the insurgents from
passing them and reaching Aguacate,
which is, however, well to the northward
of the Guines district.

It is learned that Gomez now intends to
extend his incursion into the western pro-
vince of Pinar del Rio, and the situation is
considered exceedingly grave in view of
the great activity that has been manifested
by local bands of insurgents in Pinar del
Rio ever since Gomez's advance into Ma-
tanzas. It is known that Gomez has
directed these movements, notwithstanding
the designation of their leaders as
mere bandits. It is feared that his ad-
vance will be accompanied by a general
uprising in the province, co-operated in by
the local leaders, who are already very
well equipped for doing damage.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 3.—Tears are en-
tertained in Baltimore for the late Macon,
which sailed hence Nov. 27 for Port-au-
Prince, Trinidad, has been lost. It is also
believed that she may have been bought to
be used as a blockade runner in the inter-
est of the Cuban insurgents.

SPEEDY TERMINATION

Of the South African Company's Raid
in Transvaal Territory.

Jameson's Forces Compelled
to Surrender.

Disobedience Responsible For Needless Sacri-
fice of Lives.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The colonial office has
received confirmation of the reported de-
feat of Dr. Jameson. His followers sus-
tained great loss of life, and eventually
surrendered.

The secretary of state for the colonies
Joseph Chamberlain, has telegraphed to
President Kruger, asking for generous
treatment for the prisoners and wounded.

The colonial office publishes the follow-
ing telegrams from Sir Hercules Robin-
son, governor of Cape Colony, to Colonial
Secretary Chamberlain, which are dated
Jan. 2:

A messenger overtook Dr. Jameson 10
miles the other side of Blans river. He
has brought back a verbal message to the
effect that the dispatches have been re-
ceived and will be attended to. The forces
were then saddling up, and immediately
proceeded eastward into the Transvaal.

Dr. Jameson thus received and disre-
garded my message. Sir Jacobus DeWet
(British agent in Transvaal) telegraphs
that the fighting commenced at 4 o'clock
yesterday. He was unable to obtain de-
tails from General Jonbert (commander of
the Transvaal forces) last evening, and
had heard nothing beyond rumors.

A second cablegram has been received
from Sir Hercules Robinson, which says:
The British agent at Pretoria telegraphs
under date of Jan. 2: I have just seen
General Jonbert, and he says that, as far
as he knows, Dr. Jameson has been driven
out of several positions. The burghers
have 25 of their wounded as prisoners, in-
cluding three officers, and five corpses
have been buried by the burghers. The
fighting is still proceeding. No force has
yet left Johannesburg to assist Dr. Jameson.

A third cable from Sir Hercules Robin-
son forwards a dispatch from the British
agent at Pretoria, stating that Dr. Jameson's
forces have surrendered.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, in a
reply, has cabled to Governor Robinson his
regret that Dr. Jameson's disobedience
has led to this deplorable loss of life, and
to do his best to secure generous treat-
ment of the prisoners and care of the
wounded, and to telegraph the names of
the killed and wounded.

Before the Surrender.

The Cape Times has a telegram from
Pretoria, the capital of Transvaal, re-
ceived there from Krugersdorp, that there
had been hard fighting, the forces of the
Chartered South African company suffer-
ing heavily.

The government has information that
further forces of the Chartered South
African company are mobilizing to enter
the Transvaal, and the Kafir commander
within the Transvaal on the Bechuanaland
border of the Free State is ready to
assist the Transvaal, if required.

Jameson is surrounded by a large force
near Krugersdorp. The railway be-
tween Krugersdorp and Johannesburg
has been broken up. The acting president
of the Free State telegraphs me that 1600
burghers have been commanded to take
up a position 16 miles this side of the Vaal
river.

In an interview, Montague White, con-
sul general of the Transvaal in England,
declares that the "Uitlanders in Johannes-
burg never raised a finger to help Dr.
Jameson. The Boers, he said, would treat
Dr. Jameson's followers with generosity,
but Dr. Jameson himself would receive a
fair trial and the punishment his crime
merited.

Half the business section of West Palm
Beach, Fla., was burned by a fire which
started from a gasoline explosion. The
loss on the buildings is estimated at \$100,-
000, while the loss on the contents will
add \$30,000 more.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen &
Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box
of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will
convince you of their merits. These pills
are easy in action and are particularly ef-
fective in the cure of Constipation and
Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver
troubles they have been proved invaluable.
They are guaranteed to be perfectly free
from every deleterious substance and to be
purely vegetable. They do not weaken
by their action, but by giving tone to the
stomach and bowels greatly invigorate
the system. Regular size 25c. per box
Sold by Burlington & Darby, Druggists

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts,
Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever
Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains,
Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and pos-
sibly cures Piles, or no pay required. It
is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction
or money refunded. Price 25c. cents per
box. For sale by Burlington & Darby

TOWN TALK.

Millinery.

Mrs. F. L. Newton, as manager, will
close out at cut prices the entire stock of
millinery goods at the millinery parlors in
the Blackinton block. This stock ought
to be sold within the next ten days. 6187

The Berkshire cafe has been transferred
from Center St. to State St. where it will
stand every evening from 6 o'clock.

Dr. Congdon, who has visited North
Adams for so many years, will be at the
Richmond house, North Adams, Tuesday,
January 7th, one day only. Be sure and
see him for everybody knows of his skill.
He would have called before but sickness
has prevented him. His wife is very low
with consumption, so for four or five
months he has not been able to attend
to his business.

I beg to inform my customers and the
public in general that I am doing business
in the rear part of my store, 55 Eagle
street, and will continue to do so until
my business troubles are settled. Any
orders with which I may be favored will
have my prompt attention, James
O'Brien, fashionable tailor.

BORN.

In this city, January 2, a son to Mr. and Mrs.
Sanford Plumb of 4 Walnut street.

MARRIED.

In this city, January 1, by Rev. Fr. Flynn
James Grimes and Miss Elizabeth Kunkley.

To Advertisers.

New advertisements or changes
of advertisements for DAILY
TRANSCRIPT must be received
not later than 9 o'clock a. m. to
insure insertion same day.
For WEEKLY TRANSCRIPT
new advertisements or changes
must be received not later than
12 o'clock to

Special Low Prices.

Our stock of fine gold

Watches.

(ladies and gentlemen's) Diamonds, in rings, ear rings and pins.

Sterling Cut Glass.

sets and heavy pieces, and elegant

is larger than any in Western Massachusetts. It is too large and to reduce it we will quote specially low prices for a short time.

L. M. BARNES,

5 Wilson Block.

Baled

Shavings

For bedding horses and cattle or packing breakable goods. Cleaner, cheaper, better than straw or hay. Horses won't eat them or pile them into a heap and as they are a ready absorbent, they prevent animals from becoming stained and are a valuable fertilizer. Size of bales 19x22x30 inches. Weight 100 pounds. For sale by

T. W. Richmond & Co.,

31 STATE STREET.

Playing Cards

is the latest way of serving

ICE

CREAM

at card parties.

McNEILL'S.

HARVEY A. GALLUP

BUYS,

SELLS

and EXCHANGES

Real Estate

Boland Block, N. Adams.

WONDERFUL, BUT TRUE.

Mr. Caleb G. Burnham, North Adams, N. Y., says: "I have been troubled with granulated eyelids. Had them burned off several times, and used different remedies for about 2 1/2 years. Less than two bottles of"

Smith's Eye Water

cured me. It is the best thing I ever used or heard of."

ALL DRUGGISTS. 25 CENTS.

THE ADAMS NATIONAL BANK

of North Adams, Mass.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Adams National Bank will be held at the Bank Building in North Adams on Tuesday, the 14th day of January, next, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the following purposes: to elect Directors for the ensuing year; second to transact any business that may legally come before the meeting.

E. S. WILKINSON, Cashier.

North Adams, Mass., Dec. 11, 1895.

LATE BUYERS

will still find a

Good Assortment of Watches, Clocks, Opera Glasses, Sterling Silver, Solid Gold Jewelry.

Special prices will be quoted on certain articles to sell them quickly.

L. W. WHITE,

JEWELER,

.....60 MAIN STREET.

SUBURBAN NEWS.

Happenings of Interest in Our Neighbor Towns.

AT ADAMS TODAY.

Death of Mrs. Nancy M. Thayer.—Literary Club's Meeting.—St. Jean Baptiste Fair.—Annual Meeting of Congregational Society.

Mrs. Nancy M. Thayer.

Mrs. Nancy M. Thayer, widow of Rufus L. Thayer, died at the home of her sister, Mrs. E. Earl Merchant, Thursday morning of consumption. Mrs. Thayer was fifty-two years old, having been born in this town in 1843, a daughter to Thomas and Philena Williams. She spent the days of her girlhood here and was educated in the public schools. After her marriage Mrs. Thayer resided in Cheshire and Lenoxdale until the death of her husband nine years ago. Since that time Mrs. Thayer has lived with Mrs. Merchant. She was ill a very long time and was taken to the bed about Thanksgiving time. She said that she had failed steadily and her death was not unexpected. No children were born to Mrs. Thayer and of relatives she leaves two sisters, three brothers and her mother, Mrs. Philena Williams who resides here now at the age of ninety-five years. The sisters are Mrs. Merchant and Miss Lucinda D. Williams, who also lives in town. The brothers are James H. Williams of Commercial street, John M. Williams of Williamsburg and Isaac C. Williams of Los Angeles, Cal.

Mrs. Thayer was a well known woman in town and was universally popular. Many of the friends of her early years still have their homes in Adams and they, as well as all who knew her in later life are pronounced in their expressions of sincere regret for the departure of one whom they loved well. Although a member of no church, Mrs. Thayer attended the Congregational and Methodist meetings at different times.

The funeral will occur from the Merchant residence on Centre street at 2:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon and interment will be at the Maple street cemetery.

Congregational Annual Meeting.

The Congregational church held its annual meeting Thursday evening and elected officers for the ensuing year. Reports were read of Dr. Blodgett's class, the Home Missionary society, the Foreign Missionary society, the Kings' Daughters and the Junior Endeavor society. The president of each society except the Junior Endeavor, submitted the report. Mrs. Penniman is president of the society and on account of her illness Mrs. B. C. Southern acted in her stead. Their reports were all accepted. The treasurer's report showed the church to be in a flourishing condition and the balance indicated a gain.

The free pew and voluntary offering system which has been operated successfully for the past two years will be tried again this year.

The entire meeting Thursday night was enthusiastic and about 200 members of the church were present. The officers elected were: Clerk, E. W. Streeter, superintendent of Sabbath school, William E. Plunkett, assistant superintendent, Francis E. Mole, treasurer and collector, Thomas K. McAllister, auditor, Elsiea Burlingame, prudential committee for five years, A. B. Mole, insurance committee, George Kerr, ushers, F. E. Mole, C. T. Plunkett, George J. Crosier, Gay Thayer.

St. Jean Baptiste Elect Officers.

At the semi-annual meeting of the St. Jean Baptiste society held Thursday evening these new officers were elected: President, John S. Bordet; vice president, Henry Lavalley; recording secretary, F. Dessantelli; financial secretaries, J. T. Dupont and L. Lamoureux; corresponding secretary, J. V. Baillet; treasurer, Rufus Ferguson; order committee, A. Southers and T. Brodeur; membership committee, D. Ghroux, Fred Cardonelle and E. Matthew, Sr.; visiting sick committee, J. Charpentier, N. Cabana and A. Dandela.

Fair and Grand Celebration.

The St. Jean Baptiste society is arranging for a grand celebration to surpass in magnitude any other ever given in this section. It is intended that societies from all parts of the country will take part. Sometime in June is the time decided upon. To assist in paying the heavy expense which such an affair will incur, the society will hold a fair in April and this committee will arrange for both affairs. John S. Bordet, J. T. Dupont, Henry Lavalley, L. Lamoureux, J. T. Dupont and R. Ferguson.

Felix Disappeared.

As the result of a New Year's row "Gaining" here has an eye that is in danger, and has sworn out a warrant for the arrest of Felix Gates. This morning Felix who had been notified to appear but not taken in custody, hung around the court room until nearly time for trial and then having charged his mind, as it seemed, disappeared. The officers started a search for him.

Literary Club Meeting.

Secretary Charles H. Tower of the Young Men's Literary club, has made these assignments for the next meeting, Monday evening, January 13: Oration, James P. Magenis; essay, Albert Lewis; disputants, Fred D. Field, E. R. Alexander, Thomas K. McAllister and George Davis; critic, Guy Thayer.

S. of V. Meeting.

The Sons of Veterans will meet at 8:30 o'clock Saturday evening in Grand Army hall. All who wish to sign the charter are requested to be present for that purpose, as the charter is to be sent away Monday. Twenty-six members have already signed and paid the fees, and it is expected that many more will join.

Thomas F. Cassidy, Frank A. Richmond and George A. Mass returned to Cornell University at Ithaca, N. Y., today to resume their studies.

Mr. and Mrs. Emory Leonard of Pittsfield are visiting Mrs. Leonard's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thayer.

Palmer's orchestra has been engaged to furnish music for the Thayer-Hammond wedding Wednesday evening.

Theodore Hann of Claverack is visiting his brother, Erving Hann.

Mrs. John Conway and son of Peasdale, E. I., are visiting Mrs. Conway's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Parcell of Benbow.

February 15 is the date upon which Contractors James Stewart & Co., will have new Berkshire mail completed.

A son was born recently to Mr. and Mrs. Roy McLean.

The memorial bell was set in place in the Baptist church spire today.

Fred Simmons went back to Brown university, at Providence, Thursday morning.

The Bricklayer's dance at the opera house this evening, promises to be a very successful affair. Palmer's orchestra will furnish music and P. Hennessy prompt. Hammond will serve supper.

Rev. Fr. McGovern of Great Barrington will preach at St. Charles church this evening.

Real Estate Agent J. Byron Richmond has sold for C. F. Mason to E. A. Shaw of North Adams the white house, barn and ten acres of land at the factory place in Savoy. The consideration is private.

Carl W. Smith and A. Richter have affected a real estate exchange.

Mrs. Philip Murphy's funeral will occur from St. Charles church at 5 o'clock Saturday morning with a requiem mass and the remains will be taken to Pittsfield on the 9:41 train for interment.

CHESHIRE.

William Daniels cut his foot with an axe while mauling roads on the mountain yesterday.

John Brown has not yet opened a meat market.

Mrs. P. R. Cole and daughter of Williamstown, and John Scott and wife of Worcester have been guests of W. H. Morgan here for a few days.

The Sons of Temperance installed officers last evening. P. C. King was appointed acting officer. Mrs. W. M. Martin was presented a sum of money at the meeting by M. Morey, a purse made up by the members for her services in office. She was P. W. for one year and treasurer since its organization, or ten years.

WILLIAMSTOWN.

L. L. Howard, class of '99, was in town Thursday, packing up furniture, etc. He will attend a call in Utica, N. Y.

The mother and sister of George W. Nichols were his guests yesterday.

Ozro Carpenter has returned from his short outing.

Carl Smith returns today.

For china, glass tin ware go to A. W. Hunt, No. 20 Spring St., new 10-cent store.

Value of a Good Seed Bed.

The superiority of early plowed, well packed land as a seed bed for wheat was proved more conclusively this fall than ever before in the winter grain growing belt. As a rule the severe drought made germination almost impossible. Where fields were broken as soon as the oats or other crops were cut, then carefully worked down, wheat made a good start and came up quite evenly. On the other hand, ground plowed late or carelessly prepared for seeding produced uneven and very imperfect germination. If sufficient moisture happened to be present to start growth, the loose soil permitted such rapid evaporation that the young plant was killed or so seriously injured that it will be of little value, especially where any considerable amount of vitality will be necessary to resist freezing temperatures this winter and early next spring.—American Agriculturist.

The Farm Walk.

Some one has found out how far a farmer has to walk to put in and attend to 40 acres of corn. To plow the ground with a 16 inch plow he walks 350 miles, to harrow it thoroughly before planting he walks 50 miles and to cultivate it afterward he will have to travel 350 miles, making a grand total of 750 miles, besides garnering.

Here and There.

The New York Dairyman's association at its late convention at Syracuse tackled the filled cheese question.

That old society, the American institute, will Sept. 28-Oct. 29, 1896, hold a general exhibition at the Madison Square Garden, where it is intended to give a display that shall deserve the patronage of exhibitors and visitors.

The New England Farmer says that theoretically sulphate of potash is better for potatoes than muriate, but the latter is seen in the crop, unless perhaps the tubers grown on muriate are not quite so mealy.

The Wellesley girls voted recently on woman suffrage. The result was 310 votes for suffrage and 149 against it. Three hundred and twenty-eight young ladies did not vote at all.

Mrs. F. D. Hotchkiss of Rochester took up her husband's insurance business when he died. She has three companies and makes a comfortable living.

The very best preserved woman of all the British nobility, the Duchess of Teck, whose cheeks today are like damask roses and her laugh the sweetest in the world, regularly takes herself in hand for the lines as she would dose herself for a headache. If her usually excellent spirits seem sinking, she goes for a long hansom drive, quite alone, up and down London's gayest street. She shops a little, drops into a picture gallery or two, and it was another English woman who told me she always took a Turkish bath when her future seemed most dreary, and after it found life had another aspect.—London Letter.

POINTS OF LAW.

Parol evidence is not admissible to vary the terms of a note.

The giving of an absolute deed merely as security is a badge of fraud as against the creditors of the grantor.

A corporation that is unable to pay its debts as they become due in the usual course of business is insolvent.

Where the contract of a carrier for a special rate of freight is void in violation of the interstate commerce act the carrier may collect the usual rate.

An employee who knowingly engages in dangerous work because he is told that he will lose his place if he refuses to do so assumes the risk of injury from such work.

Joys of a Bachelor.

The singlebachelor's life is full of joys. And now and then he finds a trade. And arms and waits a little while. What a pleasure to be single! —New York Herald.

Dangers. Van Gass—Miss Trivett is quite sick. Swayback—What is the trouble? Van Gass—An acute attack of Pade oswilds.—Life.

Glad to Do It.

Men raise their sons in idleness. Although their means be scanty. But I frequently find a man Who is a good deal better than his father.—New York Recorder.

CINCINNATI WOMEN.

A GLIMPSE AT SOME OF THE SOCIALLY AND INTELLECTUALLY PROMINENT.

The Magnificent Suburban Homes—Striking Figures and Leaders in Musical, Art, Philanthropic, Literary and Social Circles—Women of Beauty and Brain.

Cincinnati holds a prominent position among the large cities for the beauty of its women, the magnificent homes of its millionaires in the suburbs, and for the brilliancy which characterizes its fashionable entertainments.

The suburban population is distributed on more hills than Rome has, but Clifton and the Grandin road undoubtedly lead in the matter of prominent and influential families. In Clifton are found the owners of those magnificent places along the Lafayette road, the Millers, Schenckers, Wilsons, Proboscis, Bowlers and others, whose extensive domains are strikingly like English parks. Besides these, Clifton also claims Frank Perkins, the Wiborgs, Sherlocks, Jordans, Charles H. Law, the McDonaids, Besons, Kinsons, Thralls and many others who are distinctly within the inner circle of the Four Hundred of Cincinnati. On the Grandin road one finds the beautiful and picturesque homes of Lorz Anderson, Bellamy Storer, Charles T. Dickson and others. On the Madison pike, hidden from the road by a leafy driveway, stands the beautiful home of the railroad magnate M. E. Ingalls, and nearby are the Leas, Boutwells and others who belong to the most aristocratic social set. In the east end of the city a few of the older families still choose urban life despite the general exodus to the suburbs. Here are the Hinkles, Seelys, Tarts, Davies, Posters, Broods, Shoemakers, Irvins, Tonkings, Dauidges and other families who are foremost in society, art, music and all the great interests of the community. Mount Auburn was the only suburb of Cincinnati built at the time of Charles Dickens' memorable visit, and in his "American Notes," it makes an agreeable mention of it, far more agreeable than Mrs. Trollope did, and for which she is not forgiven until this day.

A Cincinnati woman who has a reputation justly national is Mrs. Bellamy Storer, daughter of Joseph Longworth and wife of ex-Congressman Bellamy Storer. Mrs. Storer's interest in art and music is known not only in America, but in Europe. She founded the Rockwood pottery, long since famous for its exquisite ware and its famous "tiger's eye" glaze, which cannot be deliberately formed, but comes from the kiln like a gift of the gods. Mrs. Storer is intellectually a giant, versed in law, music and art, and the castlelike home of the Storers is adorned with many specimens of her skill as a painter. Her daughter, Miss Nichols, is a beautiful and highly cultured girl, who will wed the Marquis du Chabrun, a grandson of Lafayette, this season.

Mrs. Rufus King, Mrs. Mary T. Armour and Miss Miller reside over the Miller establishment in Clifton, a trio of women noted for their prominence in aristocratic circles. Mrs. Armour is also a leader in charitable and philanthropic movements. At "Sweet Home" Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Wilson dispense to their friends a lavish but truly refined and gracious hospitality. Mrs. Wilson is a true type of the gentlewoman. She is prominent in educational and philanthropic affairs.

Mrs. A. Howard Hinkle, state regent D. A. R. for Ohio, wife of A. Howard Hinkle, the millionaire, is distinctly a social leader. Mrs. Hinkle is a daughter of William Henry Davis, who made a fortune in the days before the Queen City yielded up the title of Popopolis to Chicago. Mr. Hinkle made his money in Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co., known throughout the country, and became a patron of art and music to whom Cincinnati owes much. Mrs. Hinkle is handsome, distinguished, dignified and a leader in well social functions.

Among the younger matrons Mrs. Frank Ellis, young, witty, fascinating and beautiful, is very popular. Mrs. Dwight Kinney, Mrs. Clifford Perin and Mrs. Edmund Miller, Mrs. Arthur Stern and Mrs. Will Jackson are all greatly sought after. Mrs. Walter Mitchell is a beautiful and attractive woman noted for brilliant and social qualities.

The Cluckers of Taft are among the most prominent Cincinnati socialists. Mr. Taft takes the seat in congress recently held by Bellamy Storer, and the family will spend this winter in Washington. Mrs. Taft is the daughter of David Sutton, a multimillionaire and the second richest man in the state of Ohio. She is a member of the Cincinnati Woman's club and active in musical interests.

But does society monopolize Cincinnati beauty and culture? Her women are duly abreast of the times, and the young but progressive Cincinnati Woman's club, with a membership of 175, has already made a great record and sent out through the community waves of influence on municipal and educational affairs which have had a distinct influence for good. Of this organization Miss Annie Laws is the efficient president, a woman who represents the best type of the progressive and philanthropic woman of today. Her experience in kindergarten work and various philanthropic movements makes her a fitting head for the club. Cincinnati's most accomplished women sought membership within the fold of this club, and here may be found Mrs. Alice Williams Brotherton, a versatile and accomplished writer and a fascinating lecturer; Mrs. Everett Smith, an talented as she is handsome; Mrs. W. O. Spradley, a cultured woman spending the winter in Switzerland; Miss Clara Chipman New-

ton, an accomplished artist; Miss Emma Louise Perry, noted for her lectures on art; Miss Hokenlooper, an earnest advocate of college and university settlement work; Mrs. Margaret C. Morehead, prominent in the D. A. R.; Mrs. Henrietta Billing of Clifton, a liberal patron of art and music; Mrs. M. L. Buchwalter of Avondale, litterateur and critic; Mrs. William J. Breed, a social leader and prominent in the work of



MRS. CORINNE MOORE-LAWSON.

the Associated Charities, and Mrs. E. W. Coy, Miss Charlotte Dunne, Mrs. Howard Eckert, Mrs. George B. Ellard, Mrs. Lowe Emerson, Mrs. E. D. Aldro, Mrs. J. J. Gest, Mrs. Davis L. James, Mrs. H. Thoms Miller, Miss Mary Warner Moore, Miss Louise McLaughlin, Mrs. Frank Tullidge and others are strong and influential members of the club.

Mrs. Corinne Moore-Lawson is the fitting representative of the musical element. Young, beautiful and of a most winning personality, her fine mezzo soprano voice is known in many cities of the country. The Lawsons have a beautiful home on the Madison pike, East Walnut Hills, and Mrs. Lawson is the most charming hostess in the world. Art circles in Cincinnati are proud, and justly so, of Miss Pittman, one of the first woman wood carvers in the world; of Miss Mary Spencer, whose work in oil has given her a wide reputation; of Miss Laura Fry, whose work on china is exquisite. In educational circles Miss Oella Doerner, Miss Patrick and Miss Sackney of the high schools have won for themselves admirable reputations. Mrs. J. M. Woodward is a newspaper woman who has also done excellent work, as has Miss Lottie Miller. Mrs. Carrie Morelin has won laurels for her energy in connection with the exhibit of the Cincinnati women's work at the Atlanta exposition.

This is but a mere glimpse at some of the more prominent women of Cincinnati. There are others. But that is another story. —MARY C. FRANK.

FROM SMILES TO ANGER.

The Story of a Car Conductor and Five Female Passengers.

They were five in number—ladies, evidently—and they boarded an electric car at the Tremont House. Possibly they intended to have a little fun before going home, and as they occupied nearly one-half of one side of the car a merry twinkle gleamed in the eyes of each.

Then the conductor entered. This was the signal for a simultaneous movement of the five hands for five handbags. Five tightening strings were loosened, five hands disappeared into uncertain depths and then five pocketbooks came to light. Five bags were closed and five silver pocketbooks clamped. Five nickels did not appear. The first lady tendered five pennies, and as she did so she smiled. No. 2 lady caught the infection, and passed up five pennies.

Then the smile of No. 1 was a grin. No. 3 did the same, and No. 5 ladies laughed. No. 4 was somewhat unlucky, and while she was poking numerous hairpins, ribbon samples and other bric-a-brac—which every lady carries in her pocketbook—in search of her change, No. 5 dashed up her five pennies and looked increased.

Here laughter, somewhat increased. Finally No. 4 had to give it up. "Three pennies was all that she could find, and she meekly tendered a quarter. She received her change immediately. Every conductor in Boston is pleased to receive pennies, because they are handy in making change on transfers. This conductor did not forget it, but he thought his opportunity had come, and without hesitation he dumped the 20 pennies into her clutch bag and dashed outstretched to receive them.

The laughter had ceased by this time. No. 4 got red and threatened to report the conductor. He kindly gave her his number, but she refused to take it. The quarter alighted at Park square. Then the other passengers laughed.—Boston Her.

The honey crop is short both in this country and in Europe.

"MAKE IT PUBLIC."

A Boston Man Says: "Use My Name As Much as You Like."—Why?

Let Him Tell You. (From the Boston Post.)

Our representative last week called on a gentleman of Boston, whose case is of interest to you, if similarly afflicted, as his testimony is thoroughly reliable and he is not only glad of his relief but not afraid to tell all about it and give the full credit where it is due.

Mr. C. L. Glidden, residing at 111 Eutaw St., East Boston, is the gentleman.

Our representative asked, "Mr. Glidden, you have taken Doan's Kidney Pills, did they do you any good?"

"Yes, sir, they did. I am happy to say."

"What seemed to be your trouble?"

"I suppose it was kidney complaint. The symptoms pointed that way, and there was soreness of the kidneys. It commenced about six months ago, and grew into a constant backache, increased by urinal trouble, until it was painful to stand, and if sitting I almost took my life to get up. I went to Knight's pharmacy, Court St., and bought a box of Doan's Kidney Pills in hopes of getting the relief I had failed to find in other remedies, took them as directed, and am well."

"You are convinced it was the Doan's Kidney Pills that effected the cure?"

"It was. They are the best medicine I ever took—there is no mistake about that—and too much cannot be said for them, and you may use my name as much as you like as I shall personally recommend them to everybody."

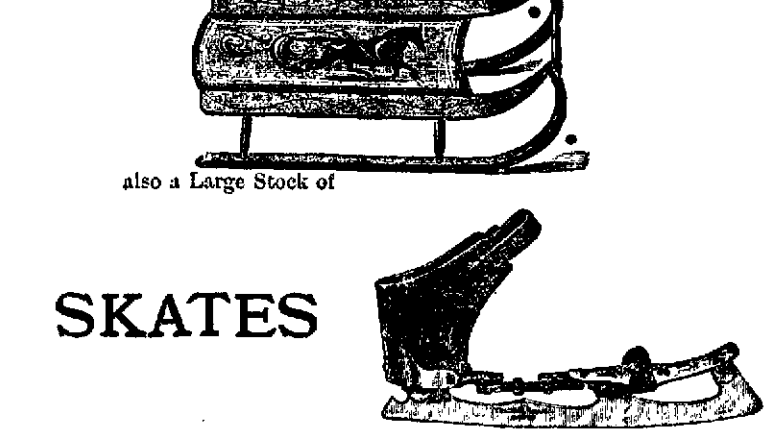
In it any wonder we are glad to make this public? This very statement may be the means of relief to many who are within reach of Mr. Glidden. He certainly will be glad to answer any questions and verify all that is written above.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents, or sent by mail by Foster-McClellan Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

SLEDS

in Great Variety

also a Large Stock of



The Improved "New England Coaster."

All wood, well braced. Finished in native oak.

Penniman's

Call and get prices at 98 Main Street.

Annual January Sale.

For 10 days we will cut and slash prices. Too many goods for inventory. Great Sweeping reduction in our three stores.

Great sale of Dress Goods.

Great markdown on Table Linens, Towels, Crashes and Bed Blankets.

Rugs and Lace Curtains and Curtain Muslins must also go at a big reduction. Prices cut in two on Wall Papers.

TUTTLE & BRYANT.

Hotel Williams,

J. J. MURPHY, PROPRIETOR.

Meals at all hours.

Cuisine unexcelled.

Steam Heat throughout.

Rates Two Dollars per day.

Feed and Boarding Stables in rear.

North Adams Cash Coal Co.

New office Holden St. We offer you the BEST COAL obtainable in this section.

Lackawanna Valley Coal.

A No. 1 Baled Hay, A No. 1.

By Carload, Ton or Sale.

Best Quality Hard Wood,

\$1.00. 12 Baskets 12 \$1.00.

Johnson & Cleghorn,

AGENTS.

53 Holden St. 35 Eagle St. Telephone 71-3.

Nature's Wonderful Healer.

POST OFFICE SERVICE

NORTH ADAMS MAILS.

MAILS ARRIVE.

8 a. m., New York City, 1:30, Way Stations on Boston & Albany R. R., Troy, N. Y., 8:30, New York City, Boston, South and West via Pittsfield,

WEATHER FORECAST.

(Special Despatch to the Transcript.)
THREATENING
 Boston, Jan. 3, 12 Noon.
 Washington, Forecast for Massachusetts, threatening and cloudy.

W. H. Gaylord

Christmas Presents.

Umbrellas, Choice Handkerchiefs, Silk Covered Pillows, Handkerchiefs, Ladies Pocketbooks, Embroidered Bureau Sets, Embroidered Table Covers, Japanese Stand Covers, Fancy Silks for Waists, Choice Perfumes, Silk Dress Patterns, Wool Dress Patterns.

We have the choicest and best assortment of Handkerchiefs in the city to which we would call particular attention. All our cloaks at closing out prices. Everyone a bargain.

GAYLORD'S, 3 Main Block

839. 95.

BURLINGAME & DARBY'S,

SQUARE DEALING.

Christmas is past, but you want to make return gifts at New Years to some of your friends.

A Carpet Sweeper
 is useful and we have some that work to perfection.

In Brushes and Combs

We have a good assortment. Do you shave? We can fit you out with a complete shaving set. Razors: American, Torrey & Co.'s, English, Wade & Butcher's. Soaps: American—Williams; English—Pearl. Mugs at all prices. Brushes that will stand use. Stropps to suit all tastes.

Telephone, 41.

Burlingame & Darby's,

NORTH ADAMS.

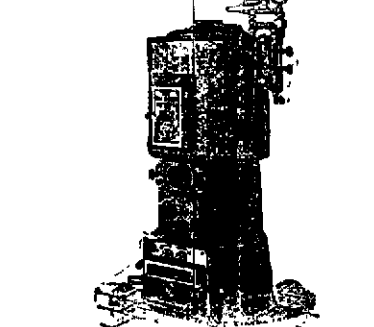
T. M. LUCEY

HEATING and PLUMBING CO.

Blackstone Block, No. 8 Holden St.

STEAM and HOT WATER HEATING,

TELEPHONE 42-3.



Having increased our facilities by the addition of room and improved machinery, we are now prepared to do any work in the Hot Water and

Steam Heating lines. Sole agents for "All Right" and "Volunteer" Steam and Hot Water Heaters.

SUNBEAM

TRY... IT...

WHITE & SMITH,

11 BANK STREET.

A CRITICAL SITUATION

Haverhill Shoe Workers Are "Preparing For Another Grip."

Board of Conciliation Must Come to Time

Or a Fight For Restoration of Old Wages Will Be in Order.

Haverhill, Mass., Jan. 2.—The Haverhill shoe council, composed of the delegates of the several unions of the city, held an important secret meeting here last night, the doings of which each member was cautioned not to divulge. The meeting lasted five hours.

After the meeting, several of the delegates were seen by reporters, but each would say no more than that the meeting was the most important since the strike. It was learned, however, that a willingness was expressed to take the matter out of the hands of the board of conciliation and force the establishment of the lists in every shop in the city. If the board does not come to time at next Monday night's meeting.

In regard to the case of F. E. Hutchinson and Percy Weeks, in whose shops there have been cutdowns, the council decided that unless the board took up their cases at the next meeting the men would first demand the right for the restoration of the old wages.

Mr. Weeks was seen by a reporter and stated that the reported cutdowns in his factory were

All Newspaper Talk. Secretary Crabtree, one of the union's representatives in the board, contradicted this statement, and stated that the grievance was ready for the board if they should decide to act on it.

Affairs took a strange turn yesterday, when the labor men failed to demand the acceptance of the "turned" workmen's list, as this was the date for it going into effect.

Mr. Crabtree of the union stated last night that, although it was the only one accepted by the board of conciliation, a demand for its enforcement might arouse an opposition among the board that would deter them from turning to fair play at the next meeting.

Secretary Hodgkins of the lasters stated that the reductions that have been made were more likely to cause trouble than anything else.

At headquarters late last night a crowd of workers were sitting about, and there was much bitterness and considerable war talk. As one member put it, "We are preparing for another grip."

The whole matter hinges on the meeting of the board next Monday evening and the situation is critical.

Eaton Cleared.

SOMERVILLE, Mass., Jan. 2.—"I think that the wrong man was shot. I say it in all calmness and coolness. The wrong man fell on that eventful Saturday morning," declared Mayor Abbott of Buokport, in a long speech of denunciation and censure of the course of Alderman Downs, who instigated the charges against Horace L. Eaton, while he was acting as city engineer of Somerville. The mayor was speaking at the time in the Somerville aldermanic chamber last night, while that body was considering two reports presented by the special investigating committee appointed in consequence of the charges preferred against Mr. Eaton by Alderman Downs. Both the majority and minority reports completely exonerated Mr. Eaton of any dishonesty or malfeasance of office. The mayor advocated Alderman Downs' expulsion.

Known in Maine.

BANGOR, Me., Jan. 2.—The Bangor News, in commenting on the dispatches from San Francisco relative to the Davidson extortion case, says that Mrs. Mary A. Davidson was Mary Abbott of Buokport. As a girl she had fine presence, was stately, beautiful of face and form, brilliant and witty. Her first husband was Major Frank Pierce of Buokport, an officer of the Sixth Maine regiment, who died in 1868. The News claims that her second husband, Mr. Davidson, from whom she was divorced, is still living.

Pastor Smith Dismissed.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 2.—Rev. Frank Hyatt Smith, pastor of the North Avenue Congregational church, who figured in the United States district court recently, was formally dismissed from the pastorate of the church yesterday by the North Suffolk Congregational conference. Twenty-five churches were represented at the meeting. The proceedings were necessary, as the rules of the church so provide. Resolutions of condolence with Mr. Smith were passed.

Ex-Governor Goodell Complained.

MILFORD, N. H., Jan. 2.—The victims of Wednesday's liquor raids were before Trial Justice Keyes yesterday. Moses Billinger, Gustave Doucet and Louis Dupont of Greenwich paid \$25 each in fines; Joseph Silver, Jr., of New Ipswich, \$22; John Boyes, M. P. Stanton, W. W. Hoath and Hannah Brennan of Wilton, \$18.95; Thomas Garrity and Cyrus Burke of Milford, \$17.94 each. Ex-Governor Goodell was complainant in each case.

Actor Goes to Prison.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 2.—Frank Ryan, an actor, was sentenced to a year in the house of correction yesterday for robbing John W. Murphy on board the steamer Plymouth. Ryan was drunk in the barroom. Murphy entered and after a short conversation Ryan pulled a revolver and held it under Murphy's nose while he took a stack-pin out of his tie. The pin was valued at \$30, and Ryan refused to give it up.

Little Girl Badly Burned.

MILFORD, Mass., Jan. 2.—Two boys built a bonfire on Church Hill. Among the children around the fire was Maria Giovanni, 6 years old. A boy pushed her into the fire, and before she was pulled out by a man who heard her cries, she was frightfully burned from her waist to below the knees. The burns may prove fatal.

Drowned While Skating.

Worcester, Mass., Jan. 2.—Edward M. Stanton, 13, and Alfred P. Shepard, 15, were drowned in a small pond in Stanton Grove while skating yesterday. The Shepherd boy broke through the ice and Stanton went to his assistance, and was dragged down by Shepard.

Railway Employees' Wants.

LYNN, Mass., Jan. 2.—The Lynn and Boston Street Railway Employees' union this morning considered the new agreement governing wages and hours of employees of the road, which will be submitted to the management. The shortening of hours for conductors and motormen by taking off one trip Sunday and an increase of 15 cents on a 10-hour day are asked.

Missing For a Week.

ROWLEY, Mass., Jan. 2.—Ralph Villiers, 30 years old, a telegraph operator, has been missing since last Thursday. His folks believe he is a victim of foul play. He always carried much money. His accounts are right, and he owes no bills.

Station Guilty.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 2.—Martin Dalton

was found guilty by the jury of the murder of Anthony S. Haswell. Sentence was deferred under the law.

New England Briefs.

Abijah D. Baker was killed by a train at Melrose Highlands, Mass.

A. C. Phillips, supervisor of schools at Bath, Me., has resigned.

The police have failed to locate Giraldo, who shot Giuseppe Volpi at Providence.

Schooner Carlotia, previously ashore near Tukenauk, Nantucket, Mass., was taken off.

Nathaniel Jenness of Lebanon Centre, Me., was instantly killed by a train at Rochester, N. H.

Deacon A. P. Winslow, for many years

paymaster of the Androscoggin mills, Lewington, Me., is dead, aged 73.

John Knapp of Beadley, aged 45 years, shot himself at Oldtown, Me., and died soon after. He was sick and dependent.

John W. Marvin, a director of the Connecticut state prison, died at his home in Deep River, Conn. He was formerly a state senator.

Harry Oldfield is held at Fall River, Mass., awaiting the arrival of officers, being wanted in Warren, R. I., on a charge of embezzlement.

Frank Hemmington, aged 22, a brakeman, was fatally injured at Nashua, N. H., by being crushed between dead-end of two freight cars.

Bishop Morrey conducted services at St. Joseph's cathedral, Hartford, when 10 novitiates took the white veil, and seven nuns received the black veil.

At Salem, Mass., a boy named Nathaniel Brown was sentenced to the Lyman school for boys for breaking into the Lyman church and stealing \$200 from the mite box.

At Andover, Mass., N. H., stock of the Winchester National bank of Winchester brought \$102 to \$105 a share, and stock of the Citizens' National bank of Keene brought \$150 to \$151 a share.

A large part of the lower Pacific mills at Lawrence, Mass., shut down temporarily, owing to a break in the jack gear of the main wheel. Considerable damage was done in the wheel pit by the accident.

At Newburgh, Conn., Albion Eriessson nearly cut off Lewis Johnson's left hand, besides stabbing him in the arm several times. Both are Swedes. Eriessson drew a slung shot on the officer who was arresting him.

Perregine, the new schooner yacht for Ralph H. White of Boston, was shipped from the ways in the yard of the Bath (Me.) Iron works, her builders, the christening ceremony being performed by Miss Eleanor Hyde.

Wilcox, Critchfield & Co., ship chandlery goods, Middletown, Conn., the largest manufacturers in the country in their line, restored the 5 per cent reduction in wages to piece hands that was made two years ago.

The Maine Republican state committee voted to hold two conventions. The first at Portland, April 9, when four delegates and four alternates will be elected to attend the St. Louis convention. The second to be held at Bangor, June 9, to nominate a candidate for governor.

George H. Lyman was re-elected chairman of the Massachusetts Republican state committee. Thomas Talbot was elected secretary and Herbert F. Plympton chairman of the executive committee; George H. Maddock treasurer and A. H. Goetting chairman of the finance committee.

Preachers Disagree.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—When Dr. Talmage came to the First Presbyterian church recently it was arranged that he should preach Sunday evenings, while Dr. Sunderland, with whom he was made co-pastor, should alternate in the pulpit Sunday mornings with Mr. Allen, the assistant pastor. Since Dr. Talmage began to preach there has been a demand that he should hold the pulpit twice on Sundays. Offers have also come from other churches for his services on Sunday mornings. He has announced to the elders that he desires to preach twice each Sunday; that he is able to, and that the pressure for him seems a providential call. The elders have the same opinion. Mr. Allen, however, stands in the way, which are defined by the contract and by church polity, and declines to yield the pulpit. Consequently the presbytery will be called upon to decide the question.

The Ports Comes Down.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 2.—The Turkish government has accepted the offer of the representatives of the powers to mediate between the ports and the insurgents of Zeitoun, who are surrounded by Turkish troops. At the request of the British ambassador instructions have been sent by the Turkish government to the Vail of Harput to permit Dr. H. H. Baerum, the American missionary, to distribute the destitute Armenians the relief funds subscribed for them in England.

Actor Accidentally Stabbed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Mrs. Leslie Carter accidentally stabbed John Kellard last night during the performance of "The Heart of Maryland." Mr. Kellard takes the part of Colonel Ford, and in the third act of the play there is an exciting scene between him and Mrs. Leslie Carter, who assumes the role of "Maryland," the heroine of the play. It was during this act that Mr. Kellard received the injuries. He was not dangerously hurt.

Machinists' Grievances.

BUFFALO, Jan. 2.—A number of workmen in the Western New York and Pennsylvania machine shops struck yesterday. The strike was unexpected. One alleged grievance is the refusal of the company to restore the 10 per cent reduction of wages made some time ago, and another is the discharge of men employed in the machine shop. There are in all about 300 men employed, and it is possible the strike may extend to all departments.

Should "Read Up."

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Times, in an editorial, comments rather severely upon the presence of Frederick R. Couderot on the Venezuelan commission, and notes the fact that, with one exception (Andrew D. White), the commissioners are unknown here.

Five hundred claims were jumped in the Cripple Creek district.

Donald Austin, chief of the Indian police at Sitka, was murdered.

Twenty-eight citizens at Greenwood, S. C., were arrested for illegal liquor selling. The sixth session of the seventh parliament of the Dominion of Canada was opened.

The legislative committee appointed to investigate Pittsburgh's municipal affairs has begun its work.

The first state dinner of the season at the White House—that to the cabinet—was given by the President and Mrs. Cleveland last night.

Arrangements have been perfected for a series of relay races in which the leading eastern colleges will take part at Philadelphia on April 25 next.

George Work beat Isaac Patterson in a 100 bird "race" for \$500 a side at the West-nam Kennel club traps at Babylon, L. I., the score being 88 to 80.

Rufus W. Peckham, the newly appointed associate judge of the supreme court, has arrived in Washington. He will be sworn into office next Monday.

The battleship Texas has been ordered to proceed to the Norfolk navy yard, where the extensive changes recommended by the inspection board will probably be made.

NO STUMBLING BLOCKS

Will Hamper the Work of the Venezuelan Boundary Commission.

Their Work Will Be Begun Without Delay.

Transvaal Disturbances Furnishes a Direct and Opportune Parallel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—It is authoritatively stated on behalf of the administration that the Venezuelan commission will be absolute master of its own procedure, fixing the time and place of its meetings, and determining for itself whether or not it shall visit foreign countries; what class of evidence may be taken, and how interested governments may be represented before the tribunal.

This independence of action is deemed necessary to secure to the commission's findings that degree of weight and respect among other nations that can be attained only through a knowledge that the body is free from any restraint or obligation to the United States government which has created it. Our government will occupy the status of an exact neutral in the proceedings. The state department will lend such assistance as may be required to facilitate the work of the commission in procuring transportation for it on a United States warship, if that is desired, and in supplying any records in its possession that may be called for.

But while it will not allow itself to be placed in the position of taking sides as to the merits of the controversy between Great Britain and Venezuela, it will not undertake to present the Venezuela case, nor will it even endeavor to offset any evidence that leads toward the British contention. Therefore the various suggestions that have been made to the department by individuals in this country as to where evidence can be secured have been ignored. Such matter is regarded as proper for the consideration of the commission, but is

Not For the State Department.

It is pointed out that on this attitude the department is exactly consistent with its course in the past. From the beginning of the negotiations with Great Britain touching the Venezuelan boundary, the United States government has especially refrained from committing itself to a recognition of the justice of Venezuela's claim, and has limited itself strictly to the contention that this was proper matter for settlement by arbitration.

Moreover, the attitude which the department has assumed toward the commission itself is regarded as a sufficient negative to the assumption in Europe that the United States government purposed constituting itself the arbitrator in this dispute, for the commission will be as independent of the United States government as it will be of any other government.

The personnel of the commission is commended by members of the house who take particular interest in international matters, regardless of party affiliation. The gentlemen selected were considered entirely competent to conduct what the president in his message expressed a wish for—a judicial examination of the evidence relating to the Venezuelan boundary.

It was also pointed out that while several members of the commission have participated in politics, they cannot be considered strong partisans at this time; so that so far as our domestic affairs are concerned, they would not be likely to enter upon their work with any party ends to serve.

No Delay.

The present expectation is that the

meeting of the Venezuelan boundary commission will be held at the state department next Saturday. All the members of the body, with the exception of Commissioner White, have signified their ability to be here by that time. The latter will not reach the city before Tuesday, and there is a possibility the first meeting may be deferred until that day, though this is not likely.

There are a number of questions arising in connection with the work of the body, such as the selection of quarters, etc., beside other preliminary matters not affecting vitally the questions at issue, that can be passed upon by the majority of the commissioners.

The members have not yet received their commissions, and hence it is not positively known who will be the chairman, although the presumption is that Justice Brewer, having been the first named, will have that honor. Justice Brewer has heretofore met his fellow-commissioners, and he is anxious that the work which the commission was appointed to perform be commenced at as early a date as practicable.

What needs to be determined first by the commission, the justice thinks, is a distinct and definite understanding of just what facts are desired, and the body can then go ahead and perform its work systematically. He realizes what an effect on the public mind the conclusions reached by the commissioners will have, what their significance will be and how they must carry conviction. The investigation, he says, must be a thorough one or none at all.

A Comparison.

In speaking of the Venezuelan question, an authority upon international affairs pointed out that the present hostilities in the Transvaal furnished a direct and most opportune parallel to the South American dispute.

The note of the German government to Great Britain, requesting an explanation of Jameson's expedition into the Boers' territory, and protesting against it, he thought would tend to fortify the arguments of the United States in justification of its action regarding the Venezuelan boundary.

The conditions of the two cases are not unlike. The Transvaal is nominally an independent republic, and Germany does not claim to maintain a protectorate over it any more than the United States does over Venezuela, yet Germany assumes a right to interfere to check British aggressions.

Nor can the German government claim that its own safety is in any way menaced by any steps the English might take against the Boers. It can only assert a right to interfere on the ground that its interests are involved, which is thought by many to be the only tenable ground upon which this government can base its right to be considered a party to the dispute between Venezuela and a British dependency.

There is no doubt that proceedings in the Transvaal will have an interest for this government, which they otherwise would not, because of their possible application to the Venezuelan boundary correspondence.

Salisbury at Fault.

A letter addressed by Lord Granville, the then British foreign minister, to the representative of the Venezuelan government, acquiescing in the suggestion already made by that representative for including in a pending treaty a clause providing for the arbitration of any and all differences between the two governments, is made public. This letter proves the statement made by the London Chronicle to the effect that Earl Granville had virtually concluded a treaty with Venezuela in 1885, containing an arbitration clause that covered the Venezuelan boundary dispute. It is now claimed that there is a wide discrepancy between Lord Salisbury's interpretation of Earl Granville's agreement as covering the arbitration of the boundary dispute and his recent notes to Secretary Olney upon the same subject.

Salisbury at Fault.

A letter addressed by Lord Granville, the then British foreign minister, to the representative of the Venezuelan government, acquiescing in the suggestion already made by that representative for including in a pending treaty a clause providing for the arbitration of any and all differences between the two governments, is made public. This letter proves the statement made by the London Chronicle to the effect that Earl Granville had virtually concluded a treaty with Venezuela in 1885, containing an arbitration clause that covered the Venezuelan boundary dispute. It is now claimed that there is a wide discrepancy between Lord Salisbury's interpretation of Earl Granville's agreement as covering the arbitration of the boundary dispute and his recent notes to Secretary Olney upon the same subject.

Salisbury at Fault.

A letter addressed by Lord Granville, the then British foreign minister, to the representative of the Venezuelan government, acquiescing in the suggestion already made by that representative for including in a pending treaty a clause providing for the arbitration of any and all differences between the two governments, is made public. This letter proves the statement made by the London Chronicle to the effect that Earl Granville had virtually concluded a treaty with Venezuela in 1885, containing an arbitration clause that covered the Venezuelan boundary dispute. It is now claimed that there is a wide discrepancy between Lord Salisbury's interpretation of Earl Granville's agreement as covering the arbitration of the boundary dispute and his recent notes to Secretary Olney upon the same subject.

Salisbury at Fault.

A letter addressed by Lord Granville, the then British foreign minister, to the representative of the Venezuelan government, acquiescing in the suggestion already made by that representative for including in a pending treaty a clause providing for the arbitration of any and all differences between the two governments, is made public. This letter proves the statement made by the London Chronicle to the effect that Earl Granville had virtually concluded a treaty with Venezuela in 1885, containing an arbitration clause that covered the Venezuelan boundary dispute. It is now claimed that there is a wide discrepancy between Lord Salisbury's interpretation of Earl Granville's agreement as covering the arbitration of the boundary dispute and his recent notes to Secretary Olney upon the same subject.

Salisbury at Fault.

A letter addressed by Lord Granville, the then British foreign minister, to the representative of the Venezuelan government, acquiescing in the suggestion already made by that representative for including in a pending treaty a clause providing for the arbitration of any and all differences between the two governments, is made public. This letter proves the statement made by the London Chronicle to the effect that Earl Granville had virtually concluded a treaty with Venezuela in 1885, containing an arbitration clause that covered the Venezuelan boundary dispute. It is now claimed that there is a wide discrepancy between Lord Salisbury's interpretation of Earl Granville's agreement as covering the arbitration of the boundary dispute and his recent notes to Secretary Olney upon the same subject.

Salisbury at Fault.

A letter addressed by Lord Granville, the then British foreign minister, to the representative of the Venezuelan government, acquiescing in the suggestion already made by that representative for including in a pending treaty a clause providing for the arbitration of any and all differences between the two governments, is made public. This letter proves the statement made by the London Chronicle to the effect that Earl Granville had virtually concluded a treaty with Venezuela in 1885, containing an arbitration clause that covered the Venezuelan boundary dispute. It is now claimed that there is a wide discrepancy between Lord Salisbury's interpretation of Earl Granville's agreement as covering the arbitration of the boundary dispute and his recent notes to Secretary Olney upon the same subject.

Salisbury at Fault.

A letter addressed by Lord Granville, the then British foreign minister, to the representative of the Venezuelan government, acquiescing in the suggestion already made by that representative for including in a pending treaty a clause providing for the arbitration of any and all differences between the two governments, is made public. This letter proves the statement made by the London Chronicle to the effect that Earl Granville had virtually concluded a treaty with Venezuela in 1885, containing an arbitration clause that covered the Venezuelan boundary dispute. It is now claimed that there is a wide discrepancy between Lord Salisbury's interpretation of Earl Granville's agreement as covering the arbitration of the boundary dispute and his recent notes to Secretary Olney upon the same subject.

Salisbury at Fault.

A letter addressed by Lord Granville, the then British foreign minister, to the representative of the Venezuelan government, acquiescing in the suggestion already made by that representative for including in a pending treaty a clause providing for the arbitration of any and all differences between the two governments, is made public. This letter proves the statement made by the London Chronicle to the effect that Earl Granville had virtually concluded a treaty with Venezuela in 1885, containing an arbitration clause that covered the Venezuelan boundary dispute. It is now claimed that there is a wide discrepancy between Lord Salisbury's interpretation of Earl Granville's agreement as covering the arbitration of the boundary dispute and his recent notes to Secretary Olney upon the same subject.

Salisbury at Fault.

A letter addressed by Lord Granville, the then British foreign minister, to the representative of the Venezuelan government, acquiescing in the suggestion already made by that representative for including in a pending treaty a clause providing for the arbitration of any and all differences between the two governments, is made public. This letter proves the statement made by the London Chronicle to the effect that Earl Granville had virtually concluded a treaty with Venezuela in 1885, containing an arbitration clause that covered the Venezuelan boundary dispute. It is now claimed that there is a wide discrepancy between Lord Salisbury's interpretation of Earl Granville's agreement as covering the arbitration of the boundary dispute and his recent notes to Secretary Olney upon the same subject.

Salisbury at Fault.

A letter addressed by Lord Granville, the then British foreign minister, to the representative of the Venezuelan government, acquiescing in the suggestion already made by that representative for including in a pending treaty a clause providing for the arbitration of any and all differences between the two governments, is made public. This letter proves the statement made by the London Chronicle to the effect that Earl Granville had virtually concluded a treaty with Venezuela in 1885, containing an arbitration clause that covered the Venezuelan boundary dispute. It is now claimed that there is a wide discrepancy between Lord Salisbury's interpretation of Earl Granville's agreement as covering the arbitration of the boundary dispute and his recent notes to Secretary Olney upon the same subject.

Salisbury at Fault.

A letter addressed by Lord Granville, the then British foreign minister, to the representative of the Venezuelan government, acquiescing in the suggestion already made by that representative for including in a pending treaty a clause providing for the arbitration of any and all differences between the two governments, is made public. This letter proves the statement made by the London Chronicle to the effect that Earl Granville had virtually concluded a treaty with Venezuela in 1885, containing an arbitration clause that covered the Venezuelan boundary dispute. It is now claimed that there is a wide discrepancy between Lord Salisbury's interpretation of Earl Granville's agreement as covering the arbitration of the boundary dispute and his recent notes to Secretary Olney upon the same subject.

Salisbury at Fault.

A letter addressed by Lord Granville, the then British foreign minister, to the representative of the Venezuelan government, acquiescing in the suggestion already made by that representative for including in a pending treaty a clause providing for the arbitration of any and all differences between the two governments, is made public. This letter proves the statement made by the London Chronicle to the effect that Earl Granville had virtually concluded a treaty with Venezuela in 1885, containing an arbitration clause that covered the Venezuelan boundary dispute. It is now claimed that there is a wide discrepancy between Lord Salisbury's interpretation of Earl Granville's agreement as covering the arbitration of the boundary dispute and his recent notes to Secretary Olney upon the same subject.

Salisbury at Fault.

A letter addressed by Lord Granville, the then British foreign minister, to the representative of the Venezuelan government, acquiescing in the suggestion already made by that representative for including in a pending treaty a clause providing for the arbitration of any and all differences between the two governments, is made public. This letter proves the statement made by the London Chronicle to the effect that Earl Granville had virtually concluded a treaty with Venezuela in 1885, containing an arbitration clause that covered the Venezuelan boundary dispute. It is now claimed that there is a wide discrepancy between Lord Salisbury's interpretation of Earl Granville's agreement as covering the arbitration of the boundary dispute and his recent notes to Secretary Olney upon the same subject.

Salisbury at Fault.

A letter addressed by Lord Granville, the then British foreign minister, to the representative of the Venezuelan government, acquiescing in the suggestion already made by that representative for including in a pending treaty a clause providing for the arbitration of any and all differences between the two governments, is made public. This letter proves the statement made by the London Chronicle to the effect that Earl Granville had virtually concluded a treaty with Venezuela in 1885, containing an arbitration clause that covered the Venezuelan boundary dispute. It is now claimed that there is a wide discrepancy between Lord Salisbury's interpretation of Earl Granville's agreement as covering the arbitration of the boundary dispute and